

An EXACT and COMPLEAT  
DIARY  
OF THE  
SIEGE  
OF  
Keyferwaert  
AND  
BONNE,  
BY

The Confederate Armies, under the Com-  
mand of His Electoral Highness of  
*Brandenburg.*

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Written by an Officer in His Highness's Army.

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Licensed and Entred according to Order.

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L O N D O N,  
Printed for *Richard Baldwin* in the Old-Bayly, 1689.

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## An Exact and Compleat Diary of the Siege of *Keyserwaert* and *Bonne*, &c.

**A**fter the Agreement with the Governour of *Rhinberg* (who was put into that Government by the Cardinal of *Fustemberg*, as a Person in whom he confided) was concluded and signed the 15th of *May*, and upon it a Garison of the Troops of *Brandenburg* and *Musster* entered into the place, and the Governor, who is to continue in that Post, taken an Oath of Fidelity to the Emperor and the Elector of *Cologne*; His Electoral Highness of *Brandenburg* did resolve to attack *Keyserwaert* with all Vigour imaginable; in order to which, he directed his March towards that place.

He arrived in the Camp before *Keyserwaert* the 21th of *May*, and the night following the Trenches were opened.

The 22th. two new Batteries were begun, the Besieged fired very furiously, which somewhat hindered our work: That night the Trenches were advanced 800 Paces, and Count *Charles* of *Schonberg*, Lieutenant General of the *Brandenburg* Forces, and the Adjutant General *Nafmer*, were Wounded.

The 23th. the Trenches were carried within 50 Paces of the Ditch of the Town.

On the 24th. we had finish'd our Batteries, and begun to play upon the Town with our Cannon and Bombs, which set Fire to the great Tower, and to divers Houses.

The 25<sup>th</sup>. In the Afternoon, the Governor Monsieur *Marcognet*, finding the German Soldiers of the Garison inclined to capitulate, beat a Parley, and the next Morning the Capitulation was signed, by which it was agreed, That one of the Gates should be immediately delivered up; That all the French Officers and Soldiers should march out the day following, with Arms and Baggage, Drums beating, Colours Flying, &c. and be conducted to *Luxemburg*, having fifty Waggons allowed for their Baggage; but that the Germans of the Garison should be at liberty to retire, with their Baggage, whither they please, and to enter into the Service of any of the Confederates, but not to continue any longer in the French Service.

The 27<sup>th</sup>. The Governor march'd out with 150 French Soldiers towards *Luxemburg*, the Germans, about 500, being at liberty to retire where they pleased, according to the Capitulation.

There was found in the place a great Sum of Money, amounting to above 80000 Crowns, which had been raised by Contributions, 2000 whereof the Governor was permitted to take with him, the rest being left to the disposal of the Elector of *Brandenburg*.

The Command of the Place was given *per interim* to the Count of *Schonberg*, on the part of his Electoral Highness, with a Garison of 800 Men, to wit, 400 *Brandenburgers*, 200 *Hollanders*, and 200 *Munsterians*.

The same day the Cavalry march'd out of the Camp, in order to invest *Bonn*.

The 28<sup>th</sup>. Some of the Foot did follow it, and the heavy Cannon and Mortars, pass'd thither by Water.

The Confederate Troops that were before the Place, were divided in three Bodies, one march'd on the other side of the *Rhine*, under the command of the Generals *Barfus* and *Swartz* towards *Bonne*, in order to joyn those that

that went before them; the other on this side under General *Delwich*, and the third did take its march towards the *Eyfeld*, to observe the Marquis de *Boufflers*.

July the 2d. The Elector of *Brandenburg* came to *Nuis*, where he gave Audience to an Envoy from the Elector of *Bavaria*, and some of the confederate Troops commanded by General *Swartz*, came the same day before the Fort of *Beul* over against *Bonne*.

The 5th. The Enemy made a Sally, but was beaten back with the loss of five Men. The same day the Elector of *Brandenburg* marched with the main Body from *Nuis* towards *Zons*.

The 6th. The Trenches were opened, and a Battery of six pieces of Cannon was raised against the Fort, and another of four on the other side of the *Rhine*, from which they fired into the Town of *Bonne*.

The 7th. The besieged made another Sally, but thirteen of them were killed, and seven taken Prisoners. The following night the Bridge of Boats, which made the Communication between the said Fort and the Town, was broke by the violence of the Wind and Current, and many of the Boats sunk.

The 8th. His Electoral Highness took a review of his Forces near *Zons*.

The 9th. He arrived at *Cologne* with the Electores, being received by the Burghers and the Garison in Arms, with a Discharge of all the Cannon round the place.

The 11th. Their Electoral Highnesses were entertained by the Magistrates of the Town house, and the same Evening they returned to the Camp near *Zons*, receiving, in their way, an account by an Express from the General, who commanded the Forces employed in the attack of the Fort over against *Bonne*; That the Besiegers having with their Swords in their Hands, taken a Post called the

*Italian*

*Italian House* (which covered the Passage of the Boats between the Town and the Fort) and put most of those that defended it to the Sword; The French were so discouraged thereat, and at the firing of some Powder and Granadoes, by a Shot from one of our Batteries, that on the same day very early in the Morning, they abandoned the said Fort, and endeavoured to escape in three Boats to *Bonne*, but the Besiegers play'd their Cannon so warmly upon them, that they sunk one of the Boats, and obliged another to return and submit at Discretion: About sixty were taken Prisoners, among which were two Captains, and some other Inferior Officers; about thirty killed, and divers drown'd: Of the Confederates seventeen were killed, and some few wounded. After which they raised in the said Fort three Batteries against the Town of *Bonne*.

The 15<sup>th</sup>. The Elector decamped from *Zans*.

The 17<sup>th</sup>. He Encamped with his Forces, and those of *Holland* and *Munster*, within an hours March of *Cologne*, the Head Quarters being at *Neel*.

The 19<sup>th</sup>. They Decamped from *Neel*, and marched to *Bornheim*; the same day, the Duke of *Lorrain* sent Colonel *Erb* to confer with his Electoral Highness, and to acquaint him with his Design.

The 22<sup>d</sup>. They came before *Bonne*; the Forces of *Brandenburg* were reckoned at 32000. and those of *Munster* at 600. the Elector took his Head Quarters at *Wesseling*.

The 23<sup>d</sup>. The Troops posted on the other side of the *Rhine*, began to make use of their Batteries, which they had raised againk the Town.

The 24<sup>th</sup>. We began also to Attack the place with above 100 pieces of Cannon, and 30 Mortars.

The



The 25, 26, 27, 29, 30<sup>th</sup>, We continued to throw our Bombs into the Town, which did very terrible Execution, having laid great part of the Town in Ashes, and destroyed the Enemies chief Magazine of Forage, their Mills, &c. tho we chiefly directed them against the Walls and Out-works, where the *French* Soldiers are lodged.

The 31<sup>st</sup>, The Elector going out of the Camp towards *Godsberg*, was in his return Attacked near *Bonne* by a *French* Party, (who was laid in Ambush in a Vineyard) and was in great Danger, but after some Skirmishing, in which several were kill'd on both sides, the *French* fled to *Bonne*.

The 3<sup>d</sup> of August, our Troops posted themselves nearer the Town.

The 6<sup>th</sup>, Arrived in our Camp, an Envoy from the Bishop of *Munster*. And the 7<sup>th</sup>, some of the Magistrates of the City of *Cologne*, that pressed the Elector formally to besiege the Place.

The 8<sup>th</sup>, We raised two new Batteries against the Town.

The 9<sup>th</sup>, There was a Rumour spread over the Camp, as if his Electoral Highness was inclined, in case he should not be assisted with some more Foot, to leave the place blocked up with eight or ten thousand Men, and March with the rest of his Forces to join the Army before *Mentz*, or else towards the *Mense*.

The 10<sup>th</sup>, There came orders to the *Dutch*-Troops, that are on this side, to March towards *Brabant*.

The 11<sup>th</sup>, We raised three Batteries more, and we were assured, that so soon as the twelve Regiments of Foot, which the Princes of *Lunenburg* have promised to send to our Assistance, were arrived, we would begin a formal Attack.

The 12<sup>th</sup>, The Garison of *Bonne* made a Sally, but was beaten back with the loss of twenty eight Men, and seven Prisoners.

The 13<sup>th</sup>, One thousand four hundred Men that came from *Cologne*, joyned our Forces.

The 14<sup>th</sup>. The *French* made another Sally, but the loss was much greater on their side, than ours, we having lost but three Men.

The 14<sup>th</sup>, There came an express to the Elector, with the News of the Marquis of *Boufflers* advancing with 2000 Horse to *Trier*, and wasting all that Country; burning all the Hay and Corn, that he could not carry away, and plundering the Villages.

The 16<sup>th</sup>, The Elector decamped with his Forces, which had been posted for above three Weeks between *Weisslingen* and *Urbien*, and marched nearer to *Bonne*, taking his Head Quarters at *Craytzberg*, about an *English* Mile from the Town. The same Day, the *Sieur Smaritz*, Lieutenant General of the *Munster* Forces, passed the *Rhine* on our Bridge, with his own and another Regiment, which took their Post likewise near *Bonne*. The Regiment of the Prince of *Nassau*, with some other Troops, being left to Guard our Batteries on the other side of the River.

The 17<sup>th</sup>, We began to raise two new Batteries at *Löpseldorf*, and the Enemy made a Sally upon our advanced Guards, but were repulsed with loss.

The 18<sup>th</sup>, A Detachment was ordered to Attack a Fort, (which the *French* had built near the Fown, and into which they had put 300 Men, with three Pieces of Cannon) who made themselves Masters of it, but were beaten out again. But our Men being assisted by another Party, renewed the Attack, and recovered the Fort, where they maintained themselves. In these Attacks many Men were killed on both sides.

The



The 21<sup>st</sup> we began to Fire upon the Town from the two Batteries, we had raised at *Popetsdorf*, and the 22<sup>d</sup> we made two other Batteries.

The 23<sup>d</sup> and 24<sup>th</sup> the Besiegers play'd their Cannons and Bombs very warmly.

The 24<sup>th</sup> the Elector seeming to be resolv'd formally to besiege *Bonne*, we were making the necessary Preparations accordingly.

The 25<sup>th</sup> the Marquis *de Boufflers* took the Town of *Cocheim* on the *Moselle* by Storm; there was in it a Garri-son of 700 Men, who withstood three Assaults, but were over-powered in the fourth, and were all, with many of the Inhabitants, put to the Sword. Upon the News of which, and that the Marquis *de Boufflers* was marching to Attack the little Town of *Meyen*, not far from *Cocheim*, the Elector sent out General *Schoning*, on the 28<sup>th</sup>, with 8000 Men, who marched towards the Enemy.

The 26<sup>th</sup> and 27<sup>th</sup> we continued to Attack the City of *Bonne* with our Cannons, but it was said the Elector had changed his resolution of Besieging it.

The 29<sup>th</sup> and 30<sup>th</sup> there came a great many Deserters out of the Town, who reported, that they had there Provisions enough; but that through the scarcity of Ovens, the Soldiers could hardly be supplied with Bread.

The 31<sup>st</sup> the Elector went to confer with the Elector of *Trier* at the Castle of *Archfels*, and returned the next day. The same day the Enemy made a Sally with some Horse, and killed two of our advanced Guards.

The 1<sup>st</sup> of *September* they Sallied out again, but were beaten back with the loss of several Men.

The 2<sup>d</sup>, some Horse and Foot were Detach'd to re-inforce General *Schoning*, who was sent against the Marquis *de Boufflers*.

The 4<sup>th</sup> a French Officer was taken, who design'd to have got into the Town with Letters.

The 5<sup>th</sup> the Dutch Horse began their March towards the *Mense*.

The 5<sup>th</sup> we had an Account from General *Schoning*, that he was advanced to *Meyen* ( a little Town on the *Moselle* ) and that he had Block'd up 800 *French* in the Castle, and doubted not but to force them to surrender at discretion.

The 6<sup>th</sup> our Elector received advice by an Express from Prince *Waldeck*, that the *Marschal d' Humieres* had sent a strong Detachment from his Army towards *Germany*; whereupon his Electoral Highness detached General *Barfus* with 6000 Men to joyn the confederate Forces before *Mentz*, who accordingly began their March the 7<sup>th</sup>.

The 7<sup>th</sup> we finished the Lines of Communication between our several Batteries, and continued to Fire very fiercely upon the place.

The 8<sup>th</sup> General *Schoning*, who was sent out towards *Cocheim* with 8000 Men, came back, the *Marquis de Boufflers* retiring upon the news of his March, after having wasted the Country and burnt *Cocheim*, *Keyfers Esch*, *Ulman*, *Hellesheim*, and several other places.

The 9<sup>th</sup> his Electoral Highness seemed to be inclined to return to *Cleves*, and to leave General *Swartz* to Command this Blockade.

The 10<sup>th</sup>, the Detachment that was ordered to joyn the Confederate Army before *Mentz*, being Countermanded upon the News, that the Capitulation was signed for the Surrender of that place, returned into our Camp. The same day his Electoral Highness, after three Salvo's of great and small Shot, sent a Trumpeter to the Baron *d' Alsfeld* Governor of *Bonnie*, to acquaint him with the Issue of the Siege of *Mentz*, and to Summon him to surrender this Place.

The 11<sup>th</sup> the Baron *d' Alsfeld* returned an Answer in Writing,

Writing, That he was not unwilling to Treat, and there-upon several Messages passed that Evening, and the day following, between the Camp and the Town; but the Governor's demands were such, as his Electoral Highness would not consent to; and so the Cannon, (which had ceased during the Parley) began to play again on both sides.

The 12th there happened some difference between the Generals *Schoning* and *Barfus*, upon which his Electoral Highness thought fit to put them both under Confinement.

The 13th we play'd with our Cannons very briskly on both sides.

The 14th some Officers were, at the desire of the Baron *d'Alsfeld*, sent again into the Town, but they came to no conclusion.

The 15th we opened our Trenches against the Place in order formally to besiege it, and we had the News that the Garrison of *Meniz* was marched out of that place the 11th past, under the Command of the Marquis *d'Usselles* Lieutenant-General, and was conducted to *Landaw*.

The 16th it was resolved - that the *Brandenburgers* should carry on one Attack, and the *Dutch* and *Munster* Troops another. The former advanced that Night 100 Paces, and had only Four men wounded, and the latter 270 Paces, the Enemy not discovering them till towards Morning, when they had three Men wounded.

The 17th, the *Brandenburgers* carried on their Trenches 200 Paces, with the loss of six Men killed and seven wounded; and the *Hollanders* and *Munsterians* finished a Redoubt at the Head of their Trenches. General *Dunewaldt* arrived in the Camp with a Regiment of Imperial Dragoons, and with the News, That a strong

Detachment of *Imperialists* and *Lunenburgers* were coming to our assistance.

The 18<sup>th</sup> his Electoral Highness went to visit the Queen of Spain at *Siburg*, and four Companies of *Newburgers* arrived here from *Cologne*. The same day we Fired three Salvo's with our Cannon, for the great Victory obtained by Prince *Lewis* of *Baden* against the *Turks*. The night following the *Dutch* advanced their Trenches 150 Paces, and had one Man killed and eleven wounded. And the *Brandenburgers* raised some Works to cover them from the Enemy's Shot, that were Posted in an Out-work at some distance from the Counterscarp, with the loss of several Men killed and wounded.

The 19<sup>th</sup>, whilst we were busied in planting several Pieces of Cannon and Mortars on a new Battery, the Enemy made a strong Sally; but after a sharp Skirmish they were beaten back, and we finished our Battery, the Cannon play'd very fiercely on both sides, and in the Night we beat the Enemy out of some of their Out-works, and pursued them to the Pallisado's, taking about 100 Prisoners.

The 20<sup>th</sup> we continued our approaches at both Attacks.

The 21<sup>st</sup> the *Brandenburgers* took the Out-work before mentioned; and then we made a Line of Communication between the two Attacks. We lost that night several Men.

The 22<sup>d</sup> General *Barfus* was discharged from his Confinement, and we began to place the Cannon on our new Batteries. There arrived in the Camp part of the Imperial Infantry from *Mentz*. We were advanced so near to the Counterscarp, that the Enemy could not any longer annoy us with their Cannon, and we began to raise six new Batteries of six half Cannon, each to make breaches.

The

The 23<sup>d</sup> the Elector of *Brandenburg* sent to the Count d' *Alsfeld*, to know for the last time, whether he would accept of the Conditions that had been offered him, but his Answer was the same he had given some days before.

The 24<sup>th</sup> the Duke of *Lorraine* arrived with the Imperial Cavalry, and was entertained the next day by his Electoral Highness at his Quarters on the *Cruysberg*.

The 25<sup>th</sup> a Defetter reported, That the night before two Captains and fifteen Soldiers were killed in the Town, and that the Garrison grew discontented, by reason of their being put on Duty every other day.

The 26<sup>th</sup> a Detachment of the Troops of *Hanover*, and the *Landtgrave* of *Hessen - Cassel*, arrived in the Camp. The Succours that came to us from *Mentz* amount to 11000 Foot and 4000 Horse. They did bring with them 20 Pieces of Cannon, and our whole Artillery did consist of 250 Pieces, besides Mortars. We carried on our Works with good success, and our new Batteries were almost finished. The Imperialists posted themselves between the *Cruysberg* and the *Rhine*, and began a third Attack against the Town, with the loss of sixteen Men killed and wounded.

The 27<sup>th</sup> they carried on their Trenches, and

The 28<sup>th</sup> they advanced them within 120 Paces of a Horn-work, having had these two Nights 100 Men killed and wounded. They were busied in raising a Battery of twelve Pieces of Cannon against the said Horn-work, and the new Batteries at the *Brandenburg* and *Munster* Attacks were almost finished.

The

The 29<sup>th</sup> the Prince of *Hanover* arrived in our Camp with some Troops.

The 30<sup>th</sup> the Imperialists began another Attack, and they advanced very near to a Horn work. The same night the Cannon, that were planted on the new Batteries, began to Fire upon the Town. The same day we had the following Account of an Action between a Party of the Troops of the Confederates, and the *French* of *Philipsburg*. Two Regiments of *Hussars* being Quartered at *Snitzheim*, a Detachment of Six hundred Men was sent towards *Philipsburg*. They Posted themselves in a Neighbouring Wood, except Thirty, who advanced very near to the Place, and notwithstanding the Fire of their Cannon, brought away the Cattel, that was feeding there. The *French* thereupon Sallied out, and being drawn by our Men as far as the Wood, were surrounded by the *Hussars*, who killed three hundred of them, and took several Prisoners; and having on their side lost but four Men, returned to their Quarters with three hundred Head of great Cattel and five hundred Sheep, which they had taken from the Enemy. Their Principal Prisoners, were Monsieur *d' Erigal* First Captain, and who did the Duty of Lieutenant Colonel of the Regiment of *Auvergne*, Monsieur *de Four* Major of the Place, and Captain in the Regiment of *Normandy*, Monsieur *de Courcel* Captain of *Fusiliers*; Monsieur *Vandel* Lieutenant of *Fusiliers*, and several others of the same Rank.

The 1<sup>st</sup> of *October* the *Brandenburgers* battered the Place with Forty two whole and half Cannon, and made great Breaches in the Walls, and at the *Dutch* and *Munster* Attack the Cannon play'd likewise without intermission.



The 2<sup>d</sup> Three Drifters came out of the Town, and reported that the Garrison was reduced to 2500. Fighting men; and the same night we advanced within Twelve Paces of the Counterscarp.

The 3<sup>d</sup>. we planted several Pieces of Cannon on a new Battery near the Counterscarp.

The 4<sup>th</sup> the *Imperialists* advanced their Trenches very near to the Ditch of the Hornwork; and the *Brandenburgers* and *Hollanders* carried on theirs to the Glacis of the Counterscarp, with the loss of about Twenty Men.

The 5<sup>th</sup> the *Imperialists* began to Sappe; and their Battery of Ten Pieces of Cannon made a considerable Breach in the Hornwork. At the *Brandenburgh*, *Dutch*, and *Munster* Attacks they enlarged their Lines and Lodgments; and their Batteries, on which are Planted Sixty six whole and half Cannon continued to Play with good Success; we had about Thirty Men killed and wounded.

The 6<sup>th</sup> we continued to Play fiercely upon the Walls of the City. The following night the *Brandenburghers* and *Hollanders* joined their Trenches with a Line of Communication on the Glacis of the Counterscarp, and our Miners were busied in searching for the Enemies Mines. One of our Bombs fired a great number of the Enemies Hand-Granado's.

The 7<sup>th</sup> the *Brandenburgers*, *Dutch* and *Munsterians* Lodged themselves upon the Glacis of the Counterscarp with the loss of Thirty Soldiers and Three Inferior Officers; of which number is Lieutenant *Rochau*.

The 8<sup>th</sup> the *Imperialists* did advance to the Ditch of the Hornwork, and our Cannon made a great Breach near the Gates of *Stocken*: That day we were preparing for a Storm.

The 9<sup>th</sup> the Orders being given for Storming the Outworks, after the appointed Signal, the Assault was began about Four in the Afternoon by 8000. Men of the Troops of *Brandenburgh*, *Holland*, and *Munster*, who pushed on their Attacks with that Vigour and Undauntedness, that not regarding the Enemies Mines, (which as it happened they sprang with little Success) and having cut in pieces all that opposed them; they were in less than two hours Masters of the Counterscarp and two Ravelins. The *Imperialists* at the same time made an Assault upon the Hornwork, which they took with little loss, (the Enemy Springing their Mines on that side likewise without any Effect) and afterwards advanced to the Counterscarp, where they lodged themselves. In this Action its reckoned we had about 900. Men killed and wounded :

The Sieur *Delwich* and

The Sieur *Swarts*, Lieutenant Generals, were slightly wounded, and

The Colonels *Swerin* and *Crusenack* killed, with several other Officers killed and wounded. And the Enemy lost about 600. Men.

The 10<sup>th</sup> the Besieged beat a Parley, and the Hostages being exchanged, Three Officers were sent out, who brought with them a Project of Articles, one whereof was : That Twenty Persons should be permitted to march out masked ; but the Elector of *Brandenburgh* absolutely rejected them.

The 11<sup>th</sup> the Count *de Alsfeld* sent again to the Elector, desiring the same Conditions that were granted to those of *Menix*, but his Electoral Highness would grant them no other Terms, than to march out without Arms or Baggage. In the mean time our Miners were at work, and we did lodge our selves in the Ditch.

The

The same day the Duke of *Lorrain* received by an Express the great News of a second Defeat of the Turks in *Servia*, and the taking of *Nissa* by Storm under the Command of Prince *Lewis* of *Baden*.

About Eleven a Clock Count d' *Alsfeld* seeing his Electoral Highness made all Preparations for Storming the City, he to avoid the uttermost ruin of the Garrison, sent some Officers to his Electoral Highness, and offered to surrender the Place upon the Articles which his Electoral Highness had been pleased to grant, and these being Signed and exchanged on both sides; he marched out of the City on the 11th of *October*, about Four a Clock in the Afternoon; the Governour was on Horseback, but the rest of the Soldiers had only a white Stick in their Hands, leaving all their Horse, Baggage and Arms behind them; and in this Posture they were conducted to *Luxemburgh*.

*Keyserwart* was Besieged *May* the 21st.  
and taken by Capitulation the 26th.

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Six Days.

The Fort of *Beul* was besieged *July* the 2d.  
and taken by Storm the 11th.

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Ten Days.

<i>The Besieged lost</i>	<i>Killed</i>	<i>Wounded</i>	<i>Prisoners</i>
<i>July</i> the 5th in a Sally	5	o	o
The 7th in a Sally	13	o	7
The 10th when the <i>Italian</i> House was taken	63	o	6o
There were drowned also	47	o	o
	128	o	67
C			Of

Of the Besiegers Seventeen were killed and Three wounded.

*Bonne* was Blocked up July the 25th  
Formally Besieged September the 15th.  
Taken by Capitulation October the 11th.

	Blocked up 55 } Days. Besieged 26 }		
<i>The Besieged lost</i>	<i>Killed</i>	<i>Wounded</i>	<i>Prisoners</i>
<i>August the 12th in a Sally</i>	33	0	7
<i>The 14th. in a Sally</i>	43	0	0
<i>The 17th in a Sally</i>	17	0	0
<i>The 18th. in Attacking the Fort</i>	47	0	0
<i>September the 1st in a Sally</i>	27	0	0
<i>The 19th in being Attacked in an Outwork</i>	0	0	100
<i>The 25th.</i>	17	0	0
<i>October the 9th. the Counter-scarp, two Ravelings and an Outwork being taken</i>	600	0	0
<b>In all</b>	<b>784</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>107</b>

<i>The Besiegers lost</i>	<i>Killed</i>	<i>Wounded</i>	<i>Prisoners</i>
<i>August the 14th in a Sally</i>	3	0	0
<i>The 18th. in Attacking a Fort</i>	20	0	0
<i>The 31st in a Sally.</i>	2	0	0
			<i>Septem-</i>

	Killed	Wounded	Prisoners
September the 1 <sup>st</sup> in a Sally	5	0	0
The 16 <sup>th</sup>	0	4	0
The 17 <sup>th</sup>	0	3	0
The 18 <sup>th</sup>	1	11	0
The Brand.	7	3	0
The 21 <sup>st</sup>	14	0	0
The 26 <sup>th</sup>	16	0	0
The 27 <sup>th</sup> and 28 <sup>th</sup>	100	0	0
October the 4 <sup>th</sup>	30	0	0
The 5 <sup>th</sup>	30	0	0
The 7 <sup>th</sup>	16	0	0
The 9 <sup>th</sup> in taking the Counterescarp by Storm	900	0	0

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In all	1154	21	0
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